Showers; colder; winds shifting to northwesterly.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MAKING UP THE CABINET. SPEAKER REED, SENATOR LODGE, AND GEN. ALGER ARE NOT IN IT.

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 80.

Reed Will Not Accept Any Piace; Lodge Will Not Be Asked to Accept, and Alger Has a Record-Col. Hay May Be Named for

Secretary of State If Harrison Beelines, WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Congressmen, public officials, and civilians in Washington employ much of their time nowadays in making up Cabinet states. It is noticeable that these political forecasters are fond of turning to the United States Senate for men who they think should be chosen as McKinley's advisers. This habit of crediting Congress with all the brains and availability of public men is particularly surprising in view of the well-known fact that Senators and Representatives are seldom chosen Cabinet members. Blaine, it is true, left the Senate to become Garfield's Secretary of State, Sherman resigned his Senatorship to be Haves's Secretary of the Treasury, and Carilele pursued the same course under Cleveland, but the rule is for Presidents to select their Cabinet advisers from among the prominent and influential men and party workers in the various States who are not supplied with political honors. Judging from the opinions of those who have talked recently with President-elect Mc-Kinley, he is apt to follow this course. There are several men in the Senate and House of Representatives whom he might desire to have in his Cabinet, but Senators particularly are not anxious to give up a six years' term in Congress for a four years' term in the Cabinet, with the respect of finding themselves at the end of

that time outside the breastworks. There is one man in the House of Representatives whom President-elect McKinley might naturally desire to attach to his Administration. This is Speaker Reed. There is really no likelihood, however, that a Cabinet place will be offered him. McKinley and Reed have been, in a sense, political rivals for years, and were known as such even before the time when Reed, after defeating McKinley for the Speakership, started him on his road to the Presidency by making him Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. Reed and his friends, moreover, were not at all pleased at the manner in which McKinley ran over him in his easy race for the Presidential nomination, and it is well known to the friends of both that the result of the St. Louis Convention has added to the strained relations between the two eminent Republicans. Mr. Reed did good service for McKinley in the campaign just closed, but there is authority for the statement that these services have not been highly valued, for the reason, as claimed by the McKinley men, that Speaker Reed arranged his speech-making tour to suit himself and without any regard whatever to the desires of the campaign managers. They say that he arranged a pleasure trip to the Pacific coast and then consented to make speeches en route. It is a fact well known to those connected with committee headquarters that from Michigan and other supposed doubtful States repeated and orgent appeals came for Speaker Reed at the time that Bryan had frightened the Republicans by his meteoric rush across them. that Reed did not even reply to the numerous letters and telegrams sent to him. Even if McKinley and Reed were warm political as well as personal friends, it is not likely that Mr. Reed would be named as a member of the Cabinet. He has stated to various for a moment think of giving up the Speaker-

for a moment think of giving up the Speakership of the House of Representatives to become
a member of any President's Cabinet.
As to the probability of Gen. Harrison being
chosen Secretary of State, the remark is often
heard in Washington that "Harrison, having
once been President of the United States, could
not afford to become anybody's hired man."
There seems, however, to be no justification for
the view that the ex-President would belittle
his dignity in becoming a Cabinet officer. Great
and good men have done this and suffered no
injury to their reputations. Gen. Harrison has
been unusually democratic since he retired to
private life, and as he has not thought it beneath
his dignity to engage in a general law practice
as a means of livelihood, it is though that he
could with equal propriety become the guiding
hand of the McKniley Administration.

During the past few days the name of Senator
Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts has been
frequently spoken of as a probable appointee to During the past lew days he hame of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts has been frequently spoken of as a probable appointee to the office of Secretary of State. It is well known in Washington that Senator Lodge would not for a moment seriously consider resigning a seat in the Senate to hold any other office. At the time when he was working for the nomination of Speaker Reed, whose best friend and ponition, nentor he was, in the fight for delegates last spring. Senator Lodge more than once made the statement that he would not resign the Senatorship even to be Secretary of State in Tom Reed's Cabinet. It is therefore quite certain that he would not give up his place to go into the McKinley Cabinet, and equally certain that the President-elect will not ask him to. Senator Lodge was not at all delicate in his criticism of McKinley when the fight for Convention delegates was on, and although he was a loyal McKinley sound-money man during the recent campaign "Bress" Hanna has probably not forgotten the work that was done by Mr. Lodge and other Senators to prevent him from electing McKinley delegates in the various States. Nothing is more certain that neither Tom Reed nor Henry Cabot Lodge will be the Secretary of State in the next Cabinet.

The belief is prevalent in Washington that if ex-President Harrison should not be chosen as Premier of the new administration, or if he should decline that honor, the man most likely to get it is Col. John Hay of Washington. On May 10 This Suys Washington despatches told the story of Col. Hay's personal and political intimacy with Wm. McKinley and Marcus A.

Premier of the new administration, or if he should decline that honor, the man most likely to get it is Col. John Hay of Washington. On May 10 The Sun's Washington despatches told the story of Col. Hay's personal and political intimacy with Wm. McKinley and Marcus A. Hanna, and predicted that as he was then the power behind Hanna in creating McKinley sentiment and electing McKinley delegates, so he would continue to be a power in the administration if McKinley should be elected. Next to literary work. Col. Hay's tastes run to diplomacy, in which he has had wide experience. He has been Secretary of Legation at Paris, Madrid, and Vienna, and was for two years Assistant Secretary of State under William M. Evarts, in the Cabinet of Mr. Hayes. If appointed to a place in McKinley's Cabinet, it would probably be as a Western man, as he is still practically a citizen of Ohlo. where he lived for ten years, and where he now suends a portion of each year. His wife is the daughter of the late Amasa Stone of Cleveland, whose family has long been influential in Ohlo politics. If it shall be found impracticable to make Col. Hay Secretary of State, its more than probable that an important diplomatic post will be given him—probably that of Minister to England, or to France, or Germany, if he should prefer it.

The visit of Congressman Boutelle to Canton yesterday undoubtedly means that he can have a place in McKinley's Cabinet if he desires it. Boutelle is the original and ever loyal New England McKinley Hepublican and was always an advocate of McKinley's nomination, notwithstanding his perfunctory endorsement of Reed, for whom he does not entertain the roost profound regard or admiration, Reed and Boutelle are not warm personal friends, and everybody in Washington Knows it. President-sleet McKinley would baturally ask Mr. Houtelle to be Secretary of the Navy is Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, but his friends here think that he is more influential in naval legislation while holding this piace than he conid be as Sec

STEAMER MEMPHIS LOST

W. Palmer of Michigan, to be Secretary of Agriculture. On the morning of March 4. 1889, Mr. Palmer's name was on the list to go to the Senate when Gen. Alger, who was then in Washington, took it upon himself, as representing one faction of the Republican party in Michigan, to protest against Mr. Palmer's appointment. In order to avoid a factional fight the name of Jeremiah Rusk of Wisconsin was substituted for that of Mr. Palmer. Some time after that the name of Henry M. Duffield of Detroit, who had been Gen. Alger's political manager in the Chicago Convention that nominated Harrison, was decided npon as Solicitor-General. Mr. Palmer, who was in Washington, preparing to go to Spain as Minister, walked over to the White House when he heard this news, took lunch with President Harrison, and Col. Duffield's name never went to the Senate. Mr. Palmer is still alive and a power in Michigan politics. His newspaper, the Detroit Evening Journal, was the party organ of the Republicans during the recent fight, as the Tribune, the old Republican morning paper, had gone over to the free sliverities. Gov.-elect Pingree, moreover, belongs to the Palmer faction, if, indeed, the recent campaign in which all the Republicans were united in behalf of sound money can be said to have left any factions, and there is, therefore, a rocky road shead of Gen. Alger in his political ambitions.

rocky road ahoad of Gen. Alger in his political ambitions.

It seems to be the general opinion in Washington that Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin, who, in addition to being a Republican popular with all factions in his State, is a practical politicin of ability and experience, will be a member of the new Cabinet, and the place most generally assigned to him is that of Postmaster-General. It is also thought here that the Pacific coast will be represented.

During the past few days the Washington newspapers have been indulging in asymposium on the subject of whether McKinley will appoint a negro as a member of his Cabinet. The local controversy over this matter is quite spirited, but it is noticeable that the leaders among the colored men are themselves divided in the opinion as to whether it is wise that one of their race should be selected, and the men who claim to speak for McKinley take little stock in the colored Cabinet Minister story.

Representative Quigg of New York has made the discovery that Secretary of State Olney is one of the greatest men in history, and expense of the greatest men in history, and ex-

red Cabinet Minister story New York has made the discovery that Secretary of State Olney is one of the greatest men in history, and expresses the opinion that, not withstanding that he is a Democrat, he would be willing to see him made Secretary of State for life. Mr. Quigg is simost alone in his magnanimity, but his suggestion as to Secretary Olney's continuance in the Cabinet has revived discussion touching the recognition that the President elect is expected to extend to the gold Democrats who made his election possible. The idea has been advanced that the appointment of a prominent gold Democrat to a place in the Cabinet would aid materially in keeping this class of Democrats in the Republican party, or at least preventing them from drifting back into the old party, the permanent leadership of which has already been assumed by William J. Bryan. The appointment of a gold Democrat as a member of the Cabinet would, it is said, appeal particularly to the Southern Democrats and entirely break up old party lines in the South, which were badly shattered by the recent campaign. The Republican politicians, however, are not very enthusiastic over the assistance that they received in the Southern States, they point to the large Bryan majorities in the recent election and the choice of United States Senators in Georgia, Alabama, and elsewhere who stand squarely upon the Chicago platform.

CROKER'S HOME-COMING.

Tammany Men Preparing for It with Ris-ing Hope in Their Bosoms, The Tammany Hall Executive Committee

will hold an informal meeting this afternoon at the Fourteenth street Wigwam. The ostensible purpose of this gathering of the leaders is to arrange for a reception to Richard Croker, who is on the steamship St. Louis, which is due at this port next Friday. As Mr. Croker has refused every tender of anything like a reception on the occasion of his

former home-comings it is improbable that he will accept anything of the sort just now. What is more likely to hold the attention of the leaders at their conference to-day is the reorganization of Tammany for the municipal campaign of next year and the policy which should be adopted to secure the return to the ranks of the thousands of Democrats who were ranks of the thousands of Democrats who were driven away by the Wigwam's capousal of the doctrines of the Chicago platform.

Mr. Croker's advice in this regard is anxiously awaited. There is a large element in the organization that expects Mr. Croker to resume the leadership and pull Tammany out of the hole into which it has fallen under its bresent directorship. It will be remembered, though, that Richard Croker abandoned the task of directing Tammany's affairs when that organization was on the top wave of prosperity. His leadership was one of successes. When he left the Executive Committee the period of defents began. He quit active leadership on the pien of ill health. His friends say that it is altogether unlikely that he will agree to assume the responsibility again just now, when the fortunes of the organization are at the lowest eleb.

One of the things which will be done at the

of the organization are at the lowest el-b. One of the things which will be done at the meeting this afternoon will be the presentation to Leader John C. Sheehan by his associates on the Executive Committee of an album bound with Alaska seal and embelished with gold. This album contains portraits of the members of the Executive Committee. It cost \$250, which was subscribed at a caucus of the members of the committee held yesterday. Senator Thomas F, Grady will make the presentation speech.

MR. HOBART A WITNESS.

The Vice-President-Elect Congratulated in Court Upon Mis Election,

Garret A. Hobart, Vice-President-elect of the United States, was a witness before Justice Beach of the Supreme Court yesterday to testify concerning a transaction relating to the sale of stock in which he had acted as attorney for the First National Bank of Paterson. The bank took a note for \$10,000 from Hotchkiss & Co., negotiated by Philo P. Hotchkiss, who is now serving a term of imprisonment for fraudulent transactions, and the bank took as security sixty-one shares of the stock of the National Broadway Bank. The note was not paid, and the Paterson bank sold the stock un-

paid, and the Paterson bank sold the stock under advice of Mr. Hobart and bought it in for
\$2,928.

Seth M. Tuttle set up a claim that Hotchkies
had no right to hypothecate the stock, as it belonged to him, so the National Broadway Bank
would not enter a transfer of the stock by the
sale on its books until the dispute was settled.
The case was in the form of a demand that
such transfer be entered and a certificate given
by the National Broadway Bank to the Paterson Bank, and was opposed in behalf of Mr.
Tuttle.

When Mr. Hobart had given formal evidence
of his bank's action in the matter he was surrounded by a number of persons who shook
hands with him and tendered their congratulations on the vote that carried him into office.

A JEW CRITICINES CLEVELAND.

tions on the vote that carried him into office. The case was not concluded.

Objects to His Mention of Christ in His Thanksgiving Preclamation

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 17 .- In his last Thanksgiving Day proclamation Mr. Cleveland did what no other President ever did in mentioning Christ. Rabbi Machol of the Scoville Avenue Temple speaking of the matter said yesterday: "I believe the President exceded the prerogatives of his office and all precedent by making reference to a mediating influence in religious affairs. The Jews recognize no mediator

amars. The Sews recognize an incurrent array of tween man and God. I do not believe that the President was unfluenced by blassed motives, but his proclamation could be construed as a secular declaration. I intend to make a public declaration of my views on this matter next Sunday. I do not think the matter is so serious as to require a lengthy comment, but its serious possibilities cannot be overlooked. The President tells us to implore forgiveness of our sins possibilities cannot be overlooked. The President tells us to implore forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor through the mediation of him who taught us how to pray. I would be inclined to let the matter pass unnoticed if it did not interfere with one of the principal tenets of the Jewish faith which recognizes no medium between man and God."

Interesting to Printers, Stationers, Lithon

In the columns of the "City Record" are now being printed advertisements calling for proposals for supplying the city departments with their necessary blank books, printed and lithographed forms, and various articles of stationery for the year 1897. These contracts are of considerable magnitude, involving an aggregate expenditure of nearly \$100,000. Put and fair competition is assured by the Board of City Record, which is composed of the Mayor, the Counsel to the Corporation, and the Commissioner of Public Works. Specifications can be found at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, and also at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, No. 2 City Hall, from whom full information in reference to the contracts, samples, &c., can be obtained .- Adv.

SHE STRIKES THE ROCKS AND SINKS ON THE IRISH COAST.

The Members of the Crew Perish-Others Pass a Terrible Night in the Bigging-There Was a Bease Fog and a Heavy Sen-Rescued at Last by the Life Savere

LONDON, Nov. 18.-The British steamer Memphis, Capt. Williams, from Montreal Nov. 4 for Related, is ashore in Dunlough Ray, near Migan Head, on the south coast of Ireland. Capt Williams and part of the crew of the Memphi were saved, and have arrived at Crookhaven. A number of the cattle and barrels of floor form ing the cargo of the Memphis have been floated ashere. The fog is clearing so that the mast heads of the ship are visible from the shore. A strong, squally north wind is blowing.

She struck at 10 o'clock last night. Her crew ook to the rigging, where they remained all night. Thirty-seven of them were rescued this porning, in an exhausted condition, by means of a line conveyed to the steamer by the rocke apparatus of the life-saving crew. Ten of the

ship's company perished. The Memphis is now completely submerged and is a total wreck. Her cargo is floating

out and washing ashore. At the time of the accident the steamer wa proceeding cautiously, blowing her whistle con invously and keeping a sharp lookout for the Mizen Head and Brow Head lights, which the thickness of the weather prevented her from making out. As soon as she struck the rocks the vessel began to fill, and rockets were imme diately fired for the purpose of summoning assistance from the shore.

Three of the ship's boats were at once lowered. but one of them was shattered by being dashed against the side of the steamer, and two of its occupants were drowned. The others succeeded in reaching the rocks along the shore, but five of them were washed away and drowned, their companions being unable to render them the lightest assistance.

Those of the crew who had taken to the rigging soon after the steamer struck had an awful night. They were constantly drenched by the heavy seas which washed over them, and some of them, after a hard fight for their lives, dropped from their places and were carried away.

The rockets sent up by the steamer's cree were seen by the coast guard, but the latter were unable to communicate with the shipwrecked men until after daybreak, when all who remained in the rigging were taken off by means of a line conveyed to the steamer by the rocket apparatus of the life savers.

The rescued persons immediately upon reaching the shore were taken to various farm houses, where they were kindly cared for. Many of them were almost naked, but were supplied with sufficient clothing to enable them to proceed to Crookhaven, at which place most

of them are now. The survivors pay high tribute to Capt. Williams for his efforts to secure the safety of those on board the vessel.

The Memphis was 3,191 tons register, 345 feet long, 41 feet beam, and 26 feet depth of hold. She was built at Belfast, Ireland, in 1890, and was owned by the African Steamship Company of London.

THREE FIRES IN A DAY.

Fenra That a Firebug Is Trying to But Down a House in Jersey City.

Three fires discovered in a frame tenement at 158 Sherman avenue between 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon and 7 o'clock in the evening led the tenants to believe that a firebug was making persistent efforts to burn them out. The building is three stories, double, and is occupied by siz families. At 1 o'clock Mrs. Nordenholz went down to the cellar to get some wood and found a big bundle of papers blazing in one of the coal bins. They had been saturated with kerosene oil. She smothered the fire with some carpet and said nothing about the matter to the other tenants because she did not want to alarm them. At 6 o'clock Frederick Hecking, on the second floor, smelled smoke, and, opening the kitchen door, found the doormat blazing. It been saturated with keroser Hecking did just as Mrs. Nordenholz had done.

Hecking did just as Mrs. Nordenholz had done. Hesmothered the flames and said nothing about it for fear of alarming the tenants.

At 7 o'clock a doormat in the front hall was discovered to be on fire. It, too, had been saturated with kerosene oil, and was biazing vigorously. The person who discovered it gave an alarm which rang through the house and brought all the tenants out of their rooms. Mr. Hecking and Mrs. Nordenholz told of the previous fires and the occupants of the house hecame greatly alarmed. Word was sent to the Webster avenue police station, and Sergeant Duffy was sent around to make an investigation. He was inclined to think that the fires were set by mischievous children, but as a safeguard against any further attempt to burn the building a policeman was detailed to remain there all night. The investigation was continued yesterday, and the police settled down to the conviction that children were the cause of the trouble. The building is owned by Richard Langerwisch of 1 Sanford place. He says he has no enemies, and he does not know why anybody should want to injure him.

MORE TOTTENVILLE BURGLARIES Five Houses Visited on Tuesday Night-

to injure him.

The burglars who have terrorized the citizens of Tottenville, Staten Island, during the past week visited five houses on Tuesday night. Those of John Heaney, on Broadway, and of Harry Laforge, on Johnson avenue, both near the centre of the village, were entered by forcing windows on the ground floor, but very little of value was taken. The burglars ransacked both houses, but, as in the other cases, were after money only. The robbery at Heaney's was not discovered until yesterday morning, but at the

discovered until yesterday morning, but at the Laforge house a young man was awakened. He saw a light and aroused the household, but the burgiars escaped, leaving a lamp burning and the doors open.

At the residences of William Corson and Daniel Ford, on Amboy road, near Richmond Valley, on the outskirts of Tottenville, thieves ransacked the ground floors and scarched the clothing of the men for money, but none of the occupants knew of the visit of the burgiars until morning. The only thing stolen was a gold watch and chain from Ford. The burgiars had a good time at the residence of William De Waters, in Pleasant Plains. There they spread a luncheon for themselves and drank a bottle of towels were taken from a sideboard drawer, but two pocketbooks that had been laid between them were overlooked. Some postage stamps in the drawer were taken.

BRYAN WINS IN WYOMING.

The Republicans Will Control Both Branches of the Legislature, CHEYENNE, Wy., Nov. 18 .- Complete official

returns were received to-night from the Big Horn country showing a small Republican majority. The complete vote of Wyoming, ten countles being the official and three the unofficial re-

turns, show 10,073 votes for the highest McKinley elector, 10,130 for the lowest Bryan elector, and 10,389 for each of the other Bryan electors. For Congress, Mondell (Rep.) received 10,055 and J. E. Osborne (Dem.) 10,303; Supreme Judge, Grossbeck (Rep.) 9,971. Samuel Corn (Dem.) 10,440 Dem.) 10,460. The Republicans control both branches of the State Legislature, with a majority of 17 on joint

New Trade School at the Hampton Institute FORT MONROE, Va., Nov. 18.-The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute has added another important factor in the education of the Indian and colored youth by the opening of

the indian and colored youth by the opening of the Armstrong and Slater Trade School build-ing, which took place to-day. A large party of visitors arrived from the North this morning to assist in the ceremony, among them being President Gliman of Johns Hopkins University, who is also President of the John F. Slater Fund Board of Trustees, and who made the principal address.

SUFFERERS BY THE FLOODS. Ratirond Passengers in Washington Stalled on Half Rations,

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 18 .- Residents of Seattle who, by reason of the floods and snow, have been prisoners in the Cascade Mountains since Friday last, are coming in, some on gravel trains, some afoot, and others by boat.

They tell harrowing tales of suffering, deminers and prospectors in the Cascades have been either drowned or have met death from Four prospectors, headed by Joseph Nichol-

son, operating a claim on the Snoquaimte Pass, arrived this afternoon. One of the men is a raving maniac by reason of the suffering and bardships endured in their effort to get out of the mountains. On Saturday night, to prevent being swept

down the mountains by snowslides, they lashed themselves to trees, where they remained in the drenching rain for six or eight hours. Meanwhile great boulders of earth and huge sections of snow kept sliding down into the caffons and gulches below. Trees were torn up

by the roots and carried away by the avalanche, and the noise was horrifying. At daybreak on Sunday the prospectors tore away the inshings and began their perilous journey out of the mountains. They followed Gold Creek to Lake Keechsler, tramping through anow four and five feet deep, crossing small streams on logs, finally finding their way to the point where the Northern Pacific crosses

the railroad track to this city. Two Seattle business men were caught at Index on Thursday. They were three days walking thirty-five miles to Snohomish, crossing small streams by means of driftwood and the larger ones in rowboats.

the cascades, and thence they proceeded down

They report that the Great Northern westound overland passenger train with forty-one

bound overland passenger train with forty-one passengers, due here on last Friday morning, is stalled between Weilington and Madison, owing to great washouts on both sides.

When last heard from twelve first-class passengers on the train were being supplied with half rations from the dining car, while the day coach and second-class passengers, including twenty-four Chinese, managed to procure scant supplies from Weilington.

There are ten washouts on the Great Northern between Index and Sultan, a distance of four-ten miles. At the upper falls of the Shohomish River two bridges are gone, together with 1,200 feet of track.

When the flood was at its height the Great Northern line between Monroe and Shohomish, seven miles, was inundated to a depth of from six to fifteen feet.

To-day's advices, however, are to the effect that the waters of all rivers have receded except at Shohomish. In the flats and bottoms water covered thousands of acres of rich farm land, leaving nothing but wreck and ruin beleaving nothing but wreck and ruin

hind.

The Great Northern is making no attempt to run trains save on the coast line north to Stanwood. Large forces of men are now at work on the coast and main lines, but there is little prospect of early resumption of traffic.

On Sunday night, three minutes after the Northern Pacific passenger train from Portland and passed Ainsiee, half a mile of track and roadbed near that place sild into the Cowiltz River.

roadbed near that place sid into the Cowitz
River.

The Eastern mails due here on Saturday and
Sunday were received to-day, but there has
been none from San Francisco and the South
since last Friday night.

The Northern Pacific, by transferring, is now
running overland trains east from Tacoma, and
is also making steamer connections from this
city to Portland.

FLOODS IN THE CŒUR D'ALENES. The Town of Wallace Half Bestroyed by Mountain Torrents.

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 18 .- Ruin is king in tha Caur d'Alenes. Down mountain gorges loods have been pouring since Sunday morning, creating havor everywhere. Of six railroads running into Wallace only one can run trains, while the best residence portion of Wallace is a scene of desolation. Buildings have been swept away and their places occupied by driftwood, while two blocks have the soil

washed off to bedrock. Since Nov. 1 snow has been falling. Ten feet lay on the summits of the mountains, which quickly became slush when the warm rain began falling on Thursday. The depth of snow prevented the water from starting quickly, but on Saturday night the streams were swelling considerably, while on Sunday morning the trains were stopped by washouts in every direction. Through the western part of Wallace runs a placer creek, along which are built the well-todo citizens' houses.
Early on Sanday the drift commenced running, and from then until last night jams
formed continually in spite of men, teams, and
dynamite. The first building to go down was a
steam laundry, followed at intervals by a half
dozen residences. The Holland House, Malion's
brewery, and a score of dwellings were more or
less injured, while innumerable yards were cut
to pieces by the widespreading water. With
fences swept away, lawns washed out or covered with gravel and debris, streets and lots cut
with deep guiltes or piled high with driftwood,
that part of the towa presents a pittable spectacle. Fifty thousand dollars would not more
than recomp the town for the placer creek's
pranks. placer creek, along which are built the well-to

than recoup the town for the placer creek s pranks.

The railroad loss may be as much more, while no estimate can yet be made of private losses in other places or the loss on country roads and bridges. All the big mines will have to shut down until the railroads are ready to move con-centrates. Many miles of Northern Pacific track are washed out and several bridges have been destroyed.

been destroyed.

Kingston, down below the junction of the south and north forks of the Cour d'Alene, is reported affoat. The town is on low land.

WORK ON THE CHARTER.

The Vexed Questions Arising Over th Borough System Practically Settled. Further advance has been made by the Com mittee on Braft of the Greater New York Com-

mission, and the vexed questions arising out of the establishment of the borough system may be considered as practically settled. There are to be ten boroughs as already told in THE SUN. Their boundaries will be natural and political and not made with reference to equal-

ity of population. That matter will be attended to in providing representation in the uppe house of the local Legislature which will be chosen from the boroughs. Each borough will have a certain number of Councilmen and the larger boroughs will have additional represent-atives for a certain number of inhabitants over

larger boroughs will have and those representatives for a certain number of inhabitants over a fixed number.

It is deemed best not to have the boroughs divided with an idea of equality of population, but rather by natural and political lines because of the varying needs of the various localities which must be looked after by the local borough authorities.

The borough Roards are to be retained, as at first proposed. They are to be elected by the people of the boroughs and will take the initiative in all matters of local improvement within their jurisdiction. This will prevent discrimination against a locality by any central authority like the Mayor or the Commissioner of Public Works.

The proposition to have the Councilmen elected by the people has been deemed not feasible, and the system of double election will be chosen, as in the case of United States Senators. The borough Boards will choose the Councilmen.

There was some talk of electing the members

men. There was some talk of electing the members of the lower house—the Aldermen—by Senate districts, but this idea, it is said, has been abandoned, and they will be elected by Assembly districts.

Much discussion has been had about making the executive departments single headed. This will be done in some cases, it is said, but not in the case of the Police Dock, and Fire departments. The Police Board will probably be a non-partisan four-headed affair as at present.

Judge Dickey Deales That the Best of Mon Get Brank.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 18 .- In the trial of tase before Judge Dickey, in the Supreme Court to-day, an attorney remarked in justification of to-day, an attorney remarked in justification of admissions made concerning the personal habits of his client. "The best of men get drunk." Judge Dickey in his charge to the jury said: "I dissent entirely, as I knew you all do, with the opinion expressed by the attorney for the defendant, that the best of men getdrunk. The best of men do not get drunk. If there ever was such a time it has gone by in this and all other civilized communities."

The Hot Springs of Arkaneau.

Owned by the U.S. Government. November climate delightful. Arlington, Avenue, Waukesha, Pullman, and other hotels now open. For full information apply to W. E. Hoyt, 591 Broadway, New York.—4dv.

TWO OUTLAWS SHOT DEAD.

JAMES AND ANDERSON MOUNTS KILLED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Anderson Mounts Was Wanted for Killing Bis Cousin-His Belatives After the Detectives Who Did the Shooting-The Dend Men Belatives of the Hatfields

killings have been added to the long list of deaths by violence in this county in the past few weeks. Detectives W. S. Bevins and J. H. Clark shot and killed James and Anderson Mounts at Delorme this afternoon. The officers were trying to arrest them, and their stubborn resistance

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Nov. 18,-Two more

resulted in their being killed. Some months ago trouble arose between the Mounts and some relatives who live in Pike county, Ky., over the possession of certain property. The impetuous temper of the men, who are related to the famous Hatfields, caused the hard feeling to develop into an open enmity. In September Anderson Mounts and a cousin Bill Mounts, had a fight. Shortly after they met again in Pike county, and in the encouter which ensued Anderson brained his cousin with a club and fled. A reward of \$100 for his arrest was offered by the Kentucky authorities, but no attempt was made to arrest him at the time, and he was unmolested at his home in Mingo

county, W. Va. To-day Bevins and Clark, armed with fugitive warrants, went to Delorme intending to capture him at any cost. People who knew the grit of the officers and the record and desperation of Mounts, knew a fight was coming.

About four o'clock this afternoon the detec-tives encountered Mounts in company with his father, and demanded his surrender. He refused point blank and, seeking cover, both he and his father opened fire on the officers. Several shots were fired, and at last both the Mounts fell, Anderson dead, and his father, James, mortally wounded.

Anderson Mounts shortly before had been arrested for some minor offence in Mingo county, and at the time of the killing was in the charge of his father, who was acting in the capacity of a guard. Under these circumstances the action of the officers is a serious matter, as the nature of a fugitive warrant is not such as justifies an officer in killing a man while attempting to arrest him in such circumstances. Appreciating the peril of their position as soon as the fight had ended, the officers hastened away. In thirty minutes the word had gone forth, and fully a score of the Mounts, heavily armed, were in pursuit of the officers, bent on wreaking summary vengeance on them. Elias Mount, a relative of the ones who were shot, at once offered a reward of \$500 each for the arrest of Bevins and Clark. The blood of the Mounts is stirred, and in case they encounter the officers a desperate fight will surely ensue.

Sheriff Keadle at once hastened to the scene of the shooting, and the people of the vicinity are wild with excitement, some of them bitterly condemning the action of the officers, while

others stand ready to defend them. Just what course the officers who did the shooting will pursue is not known, but it is likely that more than one man will meet his death before the incensed relatives of the dead

men capture them. Clark is the man who effected the arrest of "Cap" Hatfield a few days ago, and he is a daring and intrepid officer. While placing a proper value upon his life he fears nothing, and is considered the best shot in this whole region. Bevins has for years been a terror to evildoers and his work in the way of running down

criminals and suppressing the deadly fends of this region has been most effective. Though scarcely 30 years old, he has spent ten years of his life along the line of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, upon the grounds where were enacted the terrible tragedies of the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, in running down and capturing fugitives from justice both in this State and in Kentucky. He has had many parrow escapes from death at the hands of enraged desperadoes.

STOLE THE HALL CARPET.

Thieves Caught After a Chase, Two men entered the flat house at 125 West I wenty-eighth street at 8 o'clock last evening and began to take up a new carpet that had just | Superintendent Nichol Applied a Lighted been put down in the hall and on the stairs Several tenante saw them, but thinking the

men were carpet cleaners, said nothing, A small boy watched them for some time and finally told Charles Caulfield, the janitor, that | Bergen Asphalt Company's works, at Mallory he thought the night was a funny time to have and Pollock avenues. He is superintendent of the house cleaned, even if the new carpet needed cleaning, which it didn't.

Caulfield didn't understand, so he went down to see what was the matter. He found each of the men with a roll of carpet over his shoulder about to go out. When they saw him they began to run. One dropped his roll of carpet and escaped, but the other held on to his and ran to

Seventh avenue. When he got there a negro stopped Caulfield, so he yelled for the police. Policeman Jordan and Egan of the West Thirtleth street station came up. The man with the caspet and the negro were arrested. The thief said he was Arthur Wellington of 207 Eighth avenue. The negro was James West of 205 West Fortieth street. Both were locked up.

BROKE A BROADWAY WINDOW.

Were Willing to Pay for the Glass, but Not for the Contingent Expenses.

Two well-dressed men, who had been drinking in the café of the Hotel Imperial, began to scuffle last evening in front of James Butchinson's men's furnishing store at 1248 Broadway Finally one threw the other through the plate

Mr. Hutchinson was waiting on a customer, and before he could reach the front door the two men had got away. They came back after a while and gave cards to Mr. Hutchinson. One card was that of R. O. Alien of 50 William

card was that of R. O. Allen of 50 William street, and the other that of R. L. Stanton of the Mills building. They offered to pay for the window.

Mr. Hutchinson said that it was insured and would cost him nothing to replace, but that the electric light fixture was broken and he would have to hire a watchman for the store. He suggested that they might pay for these items, but the men refused and waiked away.

MUSGRAVE CANNOT RECOVER \$125. He Loses His Sult Axainst His Son for Money Paid for Tuition.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18 .- The suit of Thomas B. Musgrave of New York against his son, ercy Musgrave, for \$125, was tried before Judge Gaskill to-day, and was decided in favor of the defendant.

The money was spent for young Musgrave's tuition at the Harvard Medical School. The son being of age, the father sought to recover the amount. The son denied that he ever agreed to reimburse his father.

The elder Musgrave is well known in New York and Bar Harbor. He said that for a long time he had spent \$35,000 a year on his family and that he was now a poor man.

One of Buffalo Bill's Riders Murdered. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 18 .- Guy Hutsonpiller

ately a rider in the American soldiers of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, was murdered by G. Elliott, his companion, yesterday afternoon at their room in the Windsor Hotel. The mo tive was robbery, and the murderer immediately left the city. The crime was committed with a railroad coupling pin and the victim's head was amashed in. Elliott then placed the body on the bed and locked the room door, paid his bill, and, after a few drinks, departed.

Good as a visit to Hot Springs. A course of treas-

FERRYBOATS COLLIDE IN THE FOG. A TRAGEDY IN THE LODGE.

Part of the Bergen's Women's Cabin Carried Away-Nobedy Rurt. The ferryboat Bergen, while on her way from Hoboken in the dense fog late last night, was run into on the port side by the Susquehanna o

the Erie line. Part of the women's cabin was carried away and the passengers were thrown into a state of excitement bordering on panic. One or two put on life preservers. No one was hurt.

About 150 persons were aboard the Bergen among whom were the members of the "Black America" company.

The guard rail on the starboard side of the Susquehanna was torn away, but no material damage was done. The ferry boat had on board a lot of New Jertey people who were on their way home from

was naturally a good deal of excitement, The boats drifted apart after the collision and then continued on their way. When the Bergen reached her slip at the foot of Barciay street two women, who had been

the theatre. None was hurt, although there

overcome with fright, had to be carried ashore SENATOR BUILER'S PAPER STOPS. It Is in the Sherif's Hands, but May Start Up Again.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18,-Senator Marion Butler's paper, the Caucasian, did not appear to-day, as the office is in the Sheriff's hands. The property was levied on under an execution for a judgment of \$101 for paper supplied. Several printers also obtained judgments to-day Senator Butler, who is in Sampson county, was to-day notified by mail of the trouble. The paper is said to have 4,800 paid-up subscribers,

and it is asserted it will appear this week.

PART OF ST. GEORGE'S BURNED. A London Sanctuary Long Famous for

Fashionable Weddings. LONDON, Nov. 18. The tower and part of the body of St. George's Church in Hanover square, the most famous church in London for fashionable weddings, were destroyed by fire this evening. St. George's was erected at the commence ment of the eighteenth century and contained some finely painted windows brought from

EDITH BEHR OUT OF JAIL.

Supreme Court to Review Her Case Som Time After February Next.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 18 .- Edith Behr, who was sentenced to serve three months in jail for assault, was released to-day through the operation of a writ of error issued by Justice Depue of the Supreme Court. Lawyer Kalisch appeared before Judge McCormick of the Union County Court this morning and served on the Judge the writ which was made returnable next February. The assistant prosecutor objected to the document, as it was drawn so as to cover Miss Behr's case alone, and the court records show the case as against Miss Behr and her father jointly. Finally the papers were altered and the young woman was ordered released

under \$500 bail.
Joseph David, Morris Kocstler, and Aaron Weiss became sureties, and Miss Behr was released. She said she was going home to have a good dinner, and she boarded a trolley car for Lyons Farms. The Supreme Court will not review the case until some time after February, and a decision will not be rendered until June. The court has the power only to affirm the findings of the lower court or to order a new trial.

THREE BANK ROBBERS ARRESTED

Plunder from the Davenport Robbery Found in a " Hole in the Wall." HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 18.-Chief of Police Lepinsky returned yesterday from Hanover, Kan, where he arrested three of the men who had a hand in the bank robbery at Davenport. Chief Lepinsky went down to Hanover on Saturday, where there was a gang of about thirty robbers, whose den proved to be what is known as a "Hole in the Wall." On searching the place Lepinsky secured about \$500 in gold. nearly \$300 in silver, a roll of scrip, gold watches, silver bullion with the name of the Davenport bank on, dynamite bombs, and other stuff. Among the serip was foundsome which was taken from Falk's asfe at the time of the robbery. Mr. Falk was sent for and identified it. The three robbers agreested were taken to Washington, Kan., where they will await trial.

will await trial.

GAS IN A TAR BARREL

Candle and Got Hurt. John Nichol, 25 years old, of 16 Pollock avenue, Jersey City, was seriously injured yesterday by the explosion of a tar barrel at the West the works, and a part of his duty is to inspect the barrels after they have been emptied and caulked up preparatory to being refilled. When the inspection is made a lighted candle is thrust through the bunghole. When Nichol thrust the candle into the bunghole of this apparently empty barrel an explosion followed and flames burst out. He was thrown on his back, and his head, chest, and arms were badly burned. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the City Hospital. His condition is considered critical and the second control of the condition is considered critical condition.

but he will recover unless he inhaled so

RUN DOWN BY A CABLE CAR.

A Lumber Merchant Injured While Cross ing Broadway at Bowling Green. Edward Bussell, a lumber merchant at 11 Doyers street, was run down by a cable car while crossing Broadway at Bowling Green

yesterday. He was thrown to the pavement, but the car was stopped before the wheels could pass over was stopped before the wheels could hass over him. After he had been carried to the sidewalk the car went on, so its number was not obtained. He lay on the sidewalk some time before a policeman came along and had him taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. There his ankle was found to be broken, in addition to minor inju-ries. Mr. Hussell, who is fifty-two years old, lives in Red Bank, N. J.

ANCHORIA GETS IV.

Chief Engineer Thomson Set a New Thrust Shaft for the Broken One. The Anchor line steamship Anchoria, which broke her thrust shaft on Sunday about 140

miles cast of Sandy Hook, arrived at her dock last evening. Capt. Wilson says that as the ship was in only thirty seven fathoms the anchor was let go, and Chief Engineer Thomson and his assistants set to work removing the broken shaft and putting in an extra one. The shaft weighs nearly eight tons and is seventeen liches in diameter. The duplicate shaft was set in place after fifty-nine hours hard work, and the Anchoria proceeded.

PUT GOV. BRADLEY'S LEGS DOWN Conductor Dugan Was Discharged, but Has Been Reinstated.

PADUCAH, Ky., Nov. 18. - John Dugan, a cor ductor on the lilinois Central Railroad, who was dismissed on the complaint of Gov. Bradley, will be reinstated. Gov. Bradley put his feet on a seat in a coach while he was traveling from Louisville to Central City. This is contrary to the road's rules, and the conductor told the Governor to remove his feet. The Governor disregarded the order, it is said, and Dugan, catching hold of the Gubernatorial trousers, pulled the legs from their elevation.

TENNESSEE'S FOTE ANNOUNCED. The Official Figures Give the State to Bryan

and Sewall by 14,878. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 18. The Secretary of State to-day gave out the official vote of the

State at follows: McKinley and Hobart, 148.,
773; Bryan and Sewall, 183.651; Bryan and
Watson, 4.26; Paimer and Buckner, 1,951;
Levering and Johnson, 3,056.
For Governor the vote stood: Taylor, Dem.,
180,228; Tillman, Rep., 149,374; Mims, Pop.,
11,976; Hopwood, Pro., 2,871.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

E. W. CURRY'S DEATH RESULTS

FROM THE ELKS' INITIATION.

Said to Have Been Seriously Injured to at Electrical Chair Tomfoolery That Costs Life-He Was Chaleman of the Demm-

cratic State Central Committee of lows. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 18 .- Edward W. Curry, Chateman of the Democratic State Central Committee, died here at do'clock this morning, in the Savery Hotel, of blood poisoning, the result of injuries inflicted white being initiated into the Eiks Lodge about six weeks ago. Mr. Curry had not been in very robust health, but as he had been initiated in a number of other secret orders be decided to be dead game when he was

initiated into the mysteries of the Elks. One story is that they placed him in a chair, the seat of which was charged with electricity. A mild current was turned on, with the idea of making him jump, as there was nothing to hold him in the chair, but he did not jump. The current was increased, and still he did not flinch. It was increased still more and he was left for a moment or two sitting in the chair. Soon smoke began to rise from the chair and he was pulled out. The entire seat of his trousers was gone and he was badly burned. He was taken to the hotel and received good care, and the whole thing was kept within the limits of

the Elks Lodge until to-day. Mr. Curry was able to be out for three days after he was hurt. Other complications made the matter worse until finally he was unable to move, and about ten days ago blood poisoning set in. It was then impossible to do anything for him. He had been unconscious for several days.

Members of the Eiks Lodge are frantic over the affair, and have done everything in their power to repair the unintentional wrong. They say no one was ever hurt in the initiation before, and that Mr. Curry would not have been injured if he had not been so game. He was determined to go through the initiation without flinching. The Elks have spent money freely in the effort to save the Chairman's life, but without avail. Other members of the Elks Lodge say that no

such electrical appliance as has been described was used in the initiation of Mr. Curry or at any other time. They admit that he was injured in the lodge room, but say that it was owing to his failure to follow instructions when going through the ceremony, and that the injury did not amount to anything anyway. They say that the physician who first treated Mr. Curry neglected to properly take care of him, and that this was the real cause of his death. The city is stirred up over it, but as the Elks

Lodge includes many of the leading professional men in the city, there is a disposition to regard the story as exaggerated. Members of the lodge decline to give an accurate description of the ceremony. What action the family will take is not decided. Mr. Curry himself was game to the end, and it was given out, at his request, that he was sick of a disease, and he expressly desired that no trouble should be made for the Elks, as he felt that he had taken his chances

Mr. Curry died surrounded by his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Roswell, his wife's sister, Miss Lunbeck, and V. R. McGennis, his law partner, His home was in Leon, Decatur county, and he had been very successful in the practice of law as well as in politics, though he had never held nu office.

By the United Press.

Mr. Curry's death was the direct result of in-

juries he received while being initiated at the

Des Moines lodge of the Elks. As part of the

ceremony he was blindfolded and placed on a

chair with an iron seat. Then a lighted lamp was placed under the seat, with the expectation that when it got too hot he would jump. But he sat still until he was badly burned. His tronsers were burned away and the flosh

fearfully scorched. He was put in new clothes, and did not realize at the time that the injurie were serious.

DOUSED WITH PAINT. A Three-Gallon Can Patts from a Scaffold

on Passers. By. Nine men and women, who were walking through Twenty-second street, near the annex to Ehrich's store, were doused with paint yesterday morning. The side of the annex is being painted white, and one of the workmen upset from a scaffold a three-gailon can nearly full

of paint. The paint spread out as it went down and struck a woman wearing a sealskin sacque, covering her from head to foot. Some of it hit a ering her from head to foot. Some of it hit a district messenger boy and an American Express Company wagon driver. The rest impartially spattered itself over six other persons.

The woman in the seal sacque screamed, and the men cursed. The woman got into a carriage and drove away, and the express driver and messenger began to look for the boss painter. When they found him he narrowly escaped death through laughing at them. Then he promised to buy clothes for every one in the street, and escaped to the roof of the annex.

STUDENT PATNE'S WHISKERS GONE.

Some of His Classmates Removed Them and He Has Five Arrested. EASTON, Pa., Nov. 18.-Henry M. Payne of Southold, L. I., a member of the class of '99, Lafayette College, has had five of his class-

Lafayette College, has had five of his class-mates, Arba Blodgett and George Asher Strader of Philadelpnia, Fred O. Brunnell of Honesdale, Alexander T. Weller of Staunton, Va., and Al-fred E. Yetter of Mainville, arrested on a charge of assault and battery. The defendants have furnished bail for a hearing. Payne had long, black side whickers. They were the source of frequentiests. The students wanted them removed, but Payne was unwill-ing to part with them, Vesterday, after the class had been photographed, about thirty students, headed by the defendants, rushed Payne to a barber shop, where his whiskers were removed by one of the number. In the struggle one of Payne's ingers was baily cut.

struggle one of Payne's ingers was badly cut. COAST DEFENCES AT PORTSMOUTH.

Work to Be Begun at Once at Fart Consti-tution and Ensewhere. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 18.-The work of preparing coast defences for this harbor and navy yard, which are practically without any protection at present, is to be commenced at

A battery consisting of two 8-inch disappears ing guns is to be placed at Fort Constitution. The fortification is to be in the form of two-The fortification is to be in the form of two-thirds of a circle with a 150-foot ratius, the guns to sweep from north to east. The date set for completion is June 40, 1807.

Assoon as the fortifications have been completed work will be started in placing guns at Jerry's Point. It is learned from a reliable source that the erection of a fortification at the Isles of Shoals that would command the approach of the catire New Hampshire coast is contemplated.

Boy's Death Charged to Another Boy's

August Sperher, 5 years old, died on Tuesday night at his home, 25 Rush street, Williams burgh. His death, it is alleged, was due to a blow received on Aug, 15 from Joseph McElroy. blow received on Aug. 15 from Joseph McErroy, 12 years old, of 20 lishs street, while the boys were quarrelling over the ownership of a leather strap. Sperber was struck in the face and fell, He went home and on the next day became till His right check swelled and subsequently a thmor formed in the Jawbone. Several operations were performed, but the boy's condition became so bad three weeks ago that the police were notified. McEirroy was arrested, Coroner Nason took Sperber's ante-mortem statement. The boy said that McEiroy struck him without provocation. McEiroy denied this, but was arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court and released on \$500 bail for a hearing on Nov. 28.

A Mutinous Prisoner Shot.

ATLANTA. Ga., Nov. 18 .- Thirty prisoners in the county jail here mutinied last night, and for a time refused to be locked up. Bill Lloyd, a burglar, attempted to escape and was shot, but not fatally wounded. The prisoners went to their cells after Lloyd was shot.